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VOL. V NO. 254

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1950.

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French Preparing To Defend Indo-China Fortress

Wants HK Periodicals Banned

MP's Quorios About Red Literature

London, Oct. 25. Mr. Leonard Gamman, Conservative, urged in Parliament today the banning of periodicals imported from China and devoted to spreading the Communist ideology.

Mr. James Griffiths, the Colonial Secretary, replied that the Hongkong Government policy was to avoid imposing controls unless they were concerned with activities against the law or prejudicial to the public security.

But the position was being closely watched.

"I think the Governor is in the best position to judge this matter and I am not prepared to interfere with his discretion," he added.

Mr. Gamman further asked if any representations had been made by the Governor about the danger of the publications in view of the very isolated position of Hongkong.

Mr. Griffiths replied, "The Governor was in this country quite recently and this was one of the problems which I discussed with him."

He added that the banning of a periodical often had the opposite effect to that desired.

Fights To Stay With Jap Wife

Tokyo, Oct. 25. A former Australian soldier, Frank Weaver, who is fighting to stay in Japan with his 19-year-old Japanese wife, and who insists on speaking Japanese, uttered an English "No" here today.

The President of the Australian Provost Court had asked him if he would make a statement.

Weaver, who is 24, pleads inability to having entered Japan illegally.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

He has renounced his Australian citizenship and was charged under his Japanese name of Kitagawa.

Major Small, President of the Court, has applied to the Japanese Attorney-General for an affidavit on whether Weaver would be granted Japanese nationality.

The Allied Supreme Command rejected Weaver's application to enter Japan.

Since Weaver was discharged from the army six times in two years, he has emigrated himself into Japan to join the girl he married while with the Occupation Forces.—Reuter.

TO FOUND A NEW COMMUNITY

Paris, Oct. 24. Four men and a girl will leave here on November 6 to found a community on a plateau in Dutch New Guinea.

They are Mr. Serge Gaudin, a 26-year-old insurance agent, Mr. Jean Castille, a forester, aged 28, Mr. Claude Altrac, 22, and Miss Lucienne Beson, a 20-year-old nurse.

They plan to trek and sail by way of Italy, Greece, Turkey, Persia, India, Burma, Thailand, Sumatra and Java.—Reuter.

HARVARD'S FIRST NEGRO PROFESSOR

Cambridge, Massachusetts, Oct. 25. Dr. Ralph Bunche, grandson of a slave and former United Nations Palestine Mediator, has been appointed Professor of Government at Harvard University.

He is the first Negro to hold a professorship at Harvard. Dr. Bunche, who holds a Nobel Peace Prize, is senior Director of the United Nations Trusteeship Council.—Reuter.

ARTILLERY SHELLING VIETMINH REBELS

Saigon, Oct. 25.

French army headquarters announced tonight that French artillery had begun pounding Vietminh rebel concentrations east of Laokay, farthest outpost of the French defence system in Northern Indo-China.

Observers here said that this might be the opening stage of a battle for the fortress, which is on Indo-China's border with the Chinese Communist Province of Yunnan.

Earlier, today, a French military spokesman had announced that civilians were voluntarily leaving Laokay.

He also disclosed that French forces had evacuated Muong Khuong, 24 miles north-west of Laokay, two days ago, and added that its garrison was withdrawing to Laokay.

Invasion Of Tibet

No Definite News Yet

Bombay, Oct. 25. A Press Trust of India correspondent reported from Peking tonight that the Government there had announced that Chinese Communist forces had been ordered to advance into Tibet to free 3,000,000 Tibetans from Imperialist oppression.

A Government statement issued today said that Peoples Army units would "consolidate the national defence of the Western border of China," the correspondent added.

This message confirmed a report received from the New China (Communist) News Agency last night quoting a political directive from the Chinese Communist Party and Army to troops which had been ordered to advance into Tibet.

Sources close to the Indian External Affairs Ministry later said that they treated the report "with caution." They had no news of any Chinese attack on a Tibetan outpost.—Reuter.

Laokay, at the top of the Red River Valley, is the westernmost outpost of the new French defence line guarding the rich rice delta around Hanoi, capital of Tonkin Province.

It is about 150 miles north-west of Hanoi.

Vietminh rebel forces pressing down from the Chinese Communist border—who have forced the French to abandon a 60-mile string of frontier outposts north of Hanoi within a month—hold a 90-mile stretch of the Red River Valley between Laokay and Phutho, 42 miles north-west of Hanoi.

A French military spokesman said that the evacuation of Muong Khuong was not made under Vietminh pressure, but to reinforce Laokay's defences.

AIR FORCE ATTACKS

The French Air Force yesterday bombed a Vietminh concentration in the Cao Bang area, about 120 miles north of Hanoi.

French planes also continued to bomb Langson, former French fortress south of Cao Bang, to destroy supplies left behind when the French withdrew.

In Dalat, Southern Indo-China, urgent talks were held today to speed the creation of a loyal Vietnamese army to fight the rebels.

Urgent top level talks to speed up the creation of a Vietnamese army to fight the Vietminh forces in North Indo-China were held here today between Bao Dai, former Emperor of Annam, General Alphonse Juin, leading military strategical France, and M. Jean Letourneau, French Minister for French Union Associated States.

General Juin, who flew from Saigon specially for the discussions, is understood to have given an up-to-date appreciation of the military situation in the Tonkin delta in Bao Dai, who returned last week to Indo-China after spending nearly four months in France.

Usually reliable French sources said that Bao Dai had asked that Vietnam State battalions, now being formed and provided with American equipment, should be organized into separate divisional and army formations and not absorbed in French Union forces.

Bao Dai himself is expected to play an active role in organising and directing the Vietnamese battalions when they take the field.

These sources said that Bao Dai was not expected to support Vietnam Government factions working to make the war in Indo-China a United Nations responsibility.

REPORTING BACK

He could be expected, they said, to agree that outside forces were unnecessary at this stage.

General Juin and M. Letourneau later flew back to Saigon and on their way toured French Union military installations in parts of Cochinchina.

General Juin is expected to fly back to France tomorrow to report to the French Cabinet on the Tonkin delta situation.

M. Letourneau will continue his inspection tour of Indo-China for another week.

Bao Dai himself is expected to leave shortly on his tour of inspection of the Tonkin situation, where two Vietminh battalions have already been in action.

The North Vietnam bridgehead they are holding includes the most valuable agricultural areas of Tonkin.

Usually reliable sources close to General Juin and M. Letourneau expect them to tell the French Government that reinforcements are needed for Tonkin and that they will warmly support proposals for the rapid expansion of the Vietnam Army fight alongside French colonial troops.—Reuter.

Newsprint Price Goes Up

Montreal, Oct. 25. The more Canadian newsprint companies announced \$10 per ton price increases today. They were St. Lawrence Paper Mills Company and Consolidated Paper Corporation.

The increases bring the companies' base price to \$110 per ton in New York.—United Press.

Black Market Raided

Munich, Oct. 25. About 750 police with Customs men from all over Bavaria surrounded Munich's notorious Moosstrasse slum today and removed tons of black market food. They arrested 12 people whose papers were not in order.

The raid was made on the orders of the West German Finance Ministry.—Reuter.

The Odd Spot Of Odd News

Facing With The High Cost Of Living. Europeans in South Africa, appear to be economizing on babies.

In the first half of this year 802 European babies were born in the Union of South Africa, according to the latest monthly bulletin of statistics.

Statistics, however, had 633 more babies than in the first half of 1949, according to the latest monthly bulletin of statistics.

The drop in European births is the first, with one war-time exception (1945), since well before the war. Each year since 1937 has shown a marked increase in the number of European births.

The fact that birth control is almost unknown among the Asiatic and Coloured populations may account for their continued increase.—Reuter.

It Pays To Be Funny

Canberra, Oct. 25. Australian radio quizmaster Bob Dyer, with a salary of £3,000 a year, has won more than the Australian more than the last Federal Cabinet Ministers combined.

This fact came out in the House of Representatives here when the Queensland Labour Member, Mr. Edmunds, sought an amendment of the country's tax laws.

He asked whether Mr. Dyer's salary paid him by a firm of soap manufacturers, was a patriotic attempt by the manufacturer to avoid taxation.

The Federal Treasurer replied that tax laws would look after Dyer's income.—Reuter.

Robber Uses Ether

Nuremberg, Oct. 25. A 21-year-old German who used ether in an attempt to rob an American soldier was sentenced to two and a half years in prison by a United States District Court here.

The accused, Albert Kraus, who had three previous theft convictions, was caught in a Nuremberg street after midnight and invited him to have a drink. Kraus then whipped out a handkerchief soaked in ether and jammed it on Kraus's face.

Kraus, however, was taken away and called the police.—Reuter.

Britain To Have New Carrier Fleet

London, Oct. 25. Six new aircraft carriers will join the British Fleet between now and 1951, Mr. James Callaghan, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, told Parliament today.

Giving details in reply to questions about Britain's naval programme, Mr. Callaghan made these points:

The conversion of Fleet destroyers into anti-submarine frigates was under way. More would be converted in 1951.

Warships under construction had been increased by two anti-submarine frigates of new design.

The number of ships of reserve fleets to be refitted this year was 450, including 88 which were part of the recent additional defence programme.

Virtually all the ships of the operational reserve had been refitted once since the end of the war.

Mr. Callaghan gave an assurance that anti-submarine craft now being built had an adequate margin of speed over that of submarines belonging to foreign navies.

He also said that as far as he could tell, the development of anti-submarine detecting devices and weapons for naval aircraft and surface ships was fully keeping pace with the development of submarine power of underwater evasion and attack.—Reuter.

JOLSON'S BIG ESTATE

New York, Oct. 25. The "Jazz Singer" Al Jolson, who died two days ago, left \$4,000,000, the entertainment journal, Variety, reported today.

Variety said that the estate would go to Jewish, Protestant and Catholic charities in equal shares after specific amounts for needy university students had been met.

"Generous" trust funds were provided for his widow—his fourth wife, and their two adopted infants, but Variety said nothing was left to his third wife, Ruby Keeler, and their adopted son, Al Jolson, Junior, aged 15.—Reuter.

MUM'S THE WORD

Washington, Oct. 25. The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told a news conference today that he had nothing to tell reporters on his talks with Mr. John Foster Dulles relative to the Japanese peace treaty, except to say that the two of them had talked.

The operation, commanded by Rear-Admiral James Doyle, (Continued on Page 5 Col. 1)

S. KOREANS ADVANCE TOWARDS MANCHURIA

DUE AT BORDER TODAY

Tokyo, Oct. 26. South Korean troops are expected to reach the Manchurian border this afternoon, a spokesman at American Eighth Army Headquarters in Korea said early today.

Latest reports from the front placed the troops—the Sixth South Korean Division—at Kojang.

The spokesman said that there was "apparently no opposition," and that if they kept up their present rate of advance they would reach the border some time this afternoon.

An official military source in Seoul disclaimed any knowledge of a big Communist motorised column which had been reported moving south from Kanggye, about 24 miles from the border.—Reuter.

RUN INTO MINEFIELDS

Wonsan, Oct. 26. The First Marine Regiment of the 50,000-man Tenth Corps landed on sandy beaches flanking Wonsan air strip shortly after dawn today (Thursday) after their D-day was delayed six days by the most intensive sea minefields in military history. They will be followed by the United States Seventh Infantry Division and two battalions of ROK Marines.

The Marines were to move forward to the Hinhung area and the Seventh Division north-east of that area along the coast to back up the South Korean divisions racing for the frontier.

The operation, commanded by Rear-Admiral James Doyle, (Continued on Page 5 Col. 1)

LABOUR MP CAUSES UPROAR

Casts Reflection On Malaysia Administrators

London, Oct. 25. Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, Labour Member of Parliament, was shouted down in Parliament today for suggesting that administrators in Malaysia should retire sooner "so that some of the senior and less enlightened officers can be cleared away."

Conservative cries of "shame" punctuated Mr. Wyatt's remark and he had to repeat it to make himself heard.

Later, Mr. Anthony Eden, deputy Opposition leader, suggested that the Colonial Secretary should tell "those gentlemen in Malaysia" that the majority of the Commons views with respect to the manner in which they were discharging their duties "even at the risk of their own lives."

Loud cheers greeted Mr. Eden, and the Speaker (Chairman), Colonel Douglas Clifton-Brown, commented, "I think Mr. Wyatt asked for trouble and he got it."

Mr. Wyatt suggested more recruitment among local inhabitants.

LOCAL RECRUITMENT

Mr. James Griffiths, the Colonial Secretary, said that there was a good deal of local recruitment. "Those officers in Malaysia had probably all served since 1945 in very difficult circumstances, a very large number after years of internment."

These exchanges arose from a question by Mr. Neil Macpherson, National Liberal Conservative, who asked what consideration the Minister had given to extending the age of compulsory retirement for members of the administrative service in Malaysia in view of the shortage of experienced officers and the improvements in health conditions in the past 20 years.

Mr. Griffiths replied, "The present age of compulsory retirement in Malaysia is 55. That, in tropical conditions, is not too low as a general rule. But when the services of an individual officer who is nearing retiring age are specially needed, it has been the practice to ask him if he would be willing to stay voluntarily beyond 55."

"Also, the local governments have notified all officers that permission will no longer be given automatically to those applying to retire at the age of 50, and have invited those approaching that age to consider carefully whether it is not their duty, in present conditions, to continue to serve."—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Fertilisers For Farmers

GOVERNMENT has devoted more time and given more assistance to agriculture and fisheries than any other industries in Hongkong since the war. Nor have the results been entirely unsatisfactory. Farmers are producing much more and fishermen are bringing bigger and bigger catches back to the Colony. One trouble still remains—the fantastic disproportion between wholesale and retail prices, strongly suggesting that Government, while successfully eliminating one monopoly has unwittingly created another. The only really unsatisfactory feature about the vegetable and fish marketing schemes is that the consumer receives no benefit whatever from them. It is to Government's credit that it has attempted one or two experiments in the hope of correcting the anomalous difference between wholesale and retail prices for fish and vegetables, but undoubtedly a powerful "ring" exists which apparently cannot be broken. Government, however, has fully abided by its promises to farmers and fishermen to give them every assistance in their livelihoods and, while it is true the long-term idea of creating co-operatives in those two industries has by no means been realised, considerable incentives have been given for greater production of fish and agricultural commodities. Nevertheless, the farmer is still confronted with one important handicap: he cannot obtain sufficient fertiliser for his needs. The problem is aggravated because the use of night soil for this purpose is, not without reason, condemned by the medical authorities. Government has attempted to solve the problem by making available matured night soil, but again the principal complaint has been insufficient supplies. The farmers appear to think

that the whole trouble would be eliminated if they were permitted unrestricted use of raw night soil, and they argue that the medical department's ban on the use of this type of fertiliser is unrealistic. The fact remains, however, that raw night soil used indiscriminately for the growing of vegetables can be a menace to the health of the general public, and on this ground the Authorities are justified in banning its use. In so doing, however, Government automatically assumes a responsibility—that of seeing the New Territories farmers can obtain enough alternative type of fertiliser and at economic prices. And if Government feels that it cannot achieve this, serious consideration should be given to the proposition that the undertaking should be handed over to private enterprise. The experimental manufacture of a compost made from a mixture of night soil and city garbage may, in due course, offer the proper solution to the whole problem of supplying the right type of fertiliser in quantities sufficient to cover all needs. Certainly the idea seems worthy of further experiment. It would be a thousand pities if all the other valuable contributions by Government towards the development of the Colony's agricultural industry along modernised lines were to be largely nullified because farmers could not obtain adequate and proper fertiliser. We trust that those responsible for tackling this problem will continue vigorously to prosecute their experiments for the production of a suitable compost and that they will receive every encouragement from the proper quarters, including the farmers whose interests are so much at stake.

Smoking And All That

Capetown, Oct. 25. Smoking has increased among South African children in the past 10 years, according to a memorandum drawn up by the South African National Council for Child Welfare.

"There appears to be a definite causative relationship between excessive smoking and truancy, uncontrollability, inertia, maladjustment and even juvenile delinquency," the memorandum said.

The Council urged legislation to prohibit the sale of cigarettes and tobacco to children.—Reuter.

Out Of Luck

Sydney, Oct. 25. Going through a bundle of customers' cheques, a bank teller here found one payable to himself from the Taxation Department. It was his first win of a tax rebate.

He told the police of his find and they traced 80 other taxpayers whose rebate cheques had been cashed by someone else. They represented hundreds of pounds.—Reuter.

Belated Return

Frankfurt, Oct. 25. For the first time in 20 years salmon have appeared in the lower reaches of the Main, below Frankfurt.

Local fishermen hope that they will return in sufficiently large numbers so that they can re-start Frankfurt's once-thriving salmon fishing industry.—Reuter.

Trickster Tricked

Bombay, Oct. 25. A trickster tricked a trickster here. Trickster No. 1, in police custody, gave a ring as a "reward" to a stranger who promised to get him released. The stranger was a trickster whom the police are now seeking.—Reuter.

There's The Catch

Sydney, Oct. 25. A few kinks remain to be ironed out in Australia's new free-drug scheme.

Saladin is on the free list of 10 essential drugs but you have to pay for the distilled water, which is to be mixed, due to its sterility.—United Press.

Jewellery

Famous for the superb design and quality of their jewellery since 1870, when the firm was founded in Hong Kong. Sonnet Freres today proudly continue the policy started by the founders at that time . . . only the finest jewels are to be had there — set in the finest settings.

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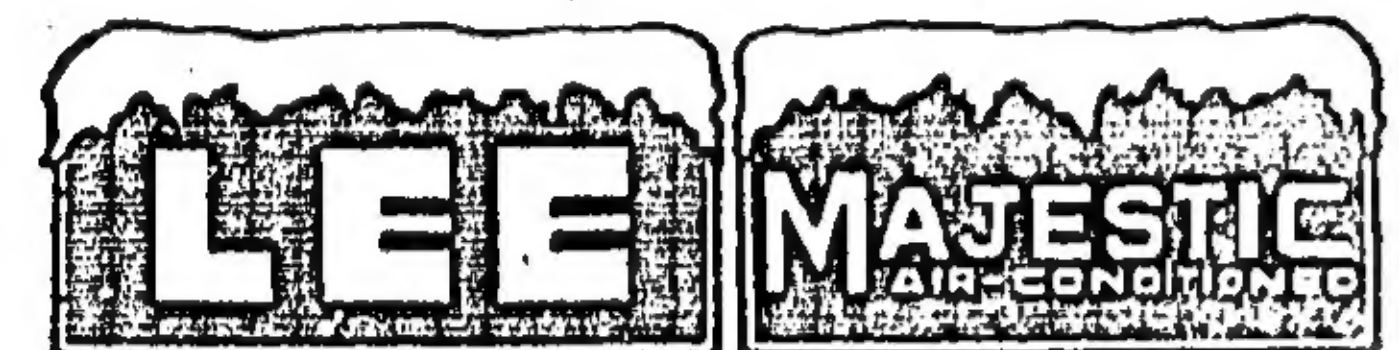
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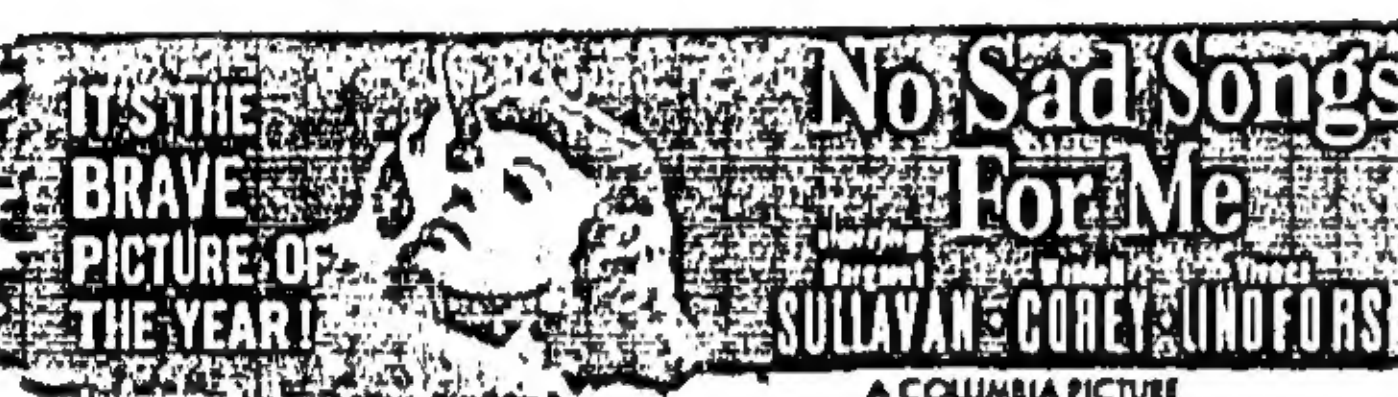
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ALSO: LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS



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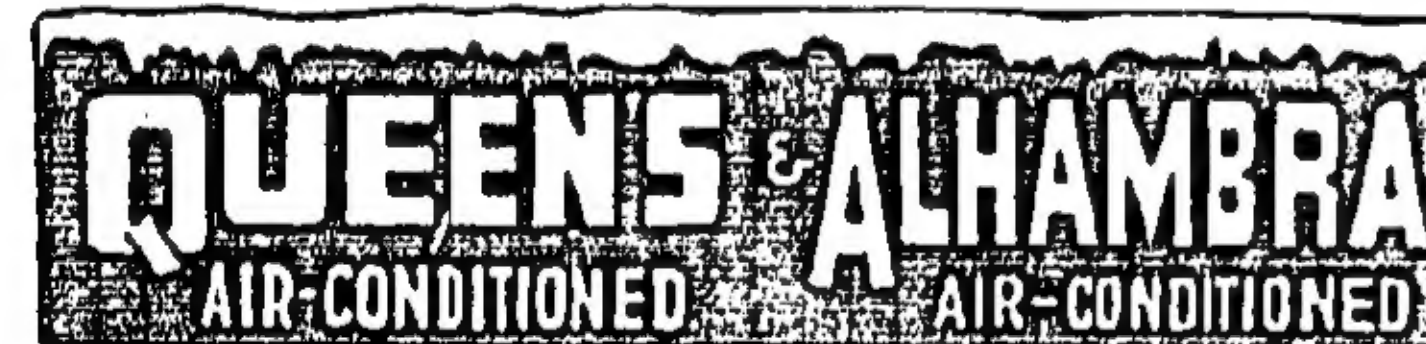
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OPENS TO-MORROW Margaret SULLIVAN Vivica LINDFORS in "No Sad Songs For Me"



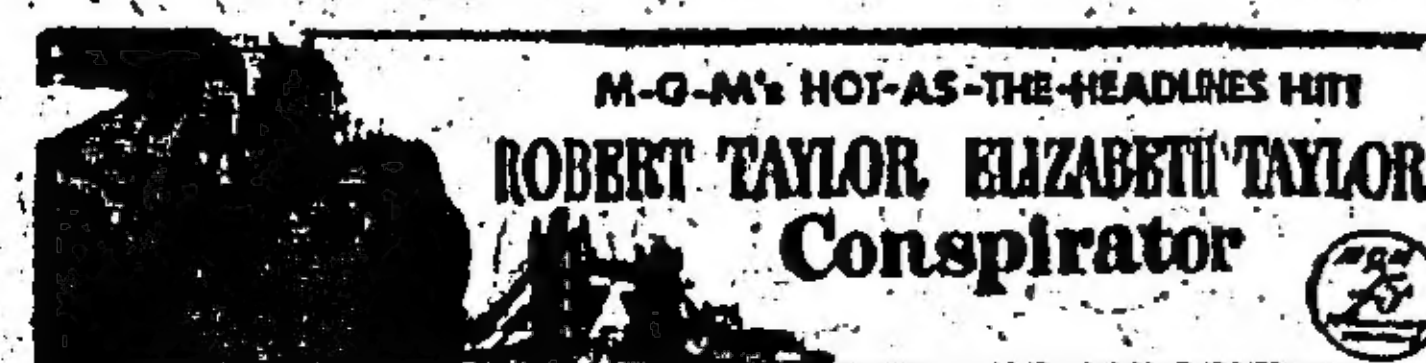
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Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

2 Big Stars in A Very Good Romantic Comedy!



Those Nervous Habits In Children

By G. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

WHEN a person three, seven, fifteen or fifty has a nervous habit which causes others to stare at him or make remarks about this habit, or which causes other members of the family to keep nagging at him about it, the habit grows more and more to be a handicap to his personality and peace of mind. Nail-biting, twirling locks of hair, facial grimaces repeated in the same way are samples of nervous habits.

In most instances nervous habits would disappear or might never have got started but for the unwise attitude of other persons. Naturally, the longer the nervous habit has been practised the less likely it is to disappear. As most of these nervous habits begin in the early years, the older the person with them the more persistent these habits are, as a rule. Even when the emotional conflicts out of which they started have subsided or almost wholly disappeared, the habits still may linger—though it is difficult even for an expert to know just when such a time arrives.

Here's a case quoted from a mother:

"My daughter who is now eleven chews her knuckles on both hands so badly that they are enlarged and sore. This has lasted for two years. I have consulted our family doctor, who advised keeping her busy. She is very active in sports and games and does well in school work."

I answered this mother. While exciting shows may harm her, depriving her of them for punishment hardly will work. Punishment is about the last thing she needs. It is apparent that she is trying hard to rid herself of this habit. If all the rest of the family tried as hard to manage themselves as she tries, she would succeed before long.

If the parents could spend a week, a day, even an evening in her presence with so complete relaxation and self-control as not to notice her knuckles at all, they would not be far on the way to help her to recover. There should be no unpleasant feelings. Of course, this hardly would be possible until after the mother had worked on herself for a long period.

Cultivate more ways of relaxation, more ways of having fun and laughter in the family, more ways at making this daughter feel relaxed, comfortable and worthy as a person.

Paris Has Lots Of Fancies About Jewellery

A plastic simulating onyx, short necklaces placed at the base of the throat, flat, collar-like necklaces, rigid and open bracelets, as well as very modern and antique-inspired earrings are the highlights of Paris's autumn collection of Paris for the culture and export markets.

The black plastic is often studded with metal nails or small cabochons of turquoise and coloured stones. Balls of it, in two sizes make necklaces, matched by earrings which combine cabochons with a dangling ball, and round, open bracelets.

Ball Pattern
Balls play an important part for necklaces: large silver ones, widely spaced, are mounted on a leather braid for a sport necklace; while coloured stone ones dangle, grape-like, from a metal snake chain.

Fringe Necklace
The fringe necklace, a Daga specialty this year, is worn high on the neck; the silver

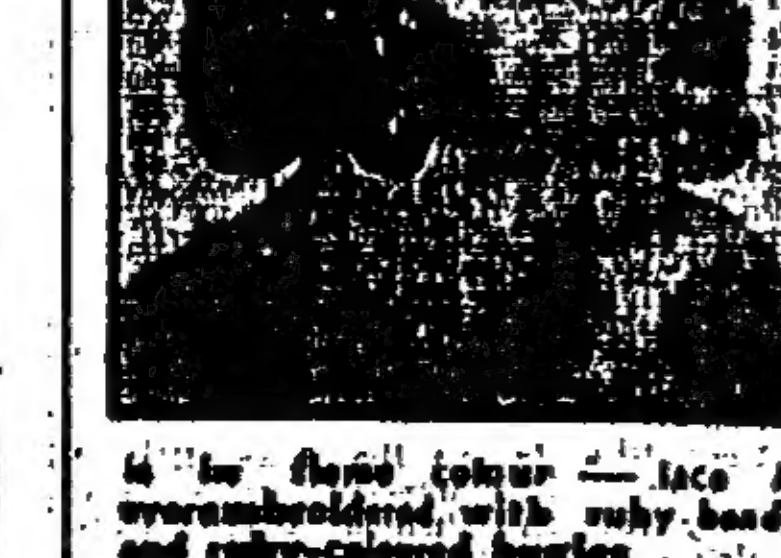
bead fringes are mounted on narrow band of sapphires or rhinestones.

Among the collar necklaces, there are interesting rose window designs inspired by the stained-glass of medieval churches; these come in topaz or rhinestones mounted on platinum metal.

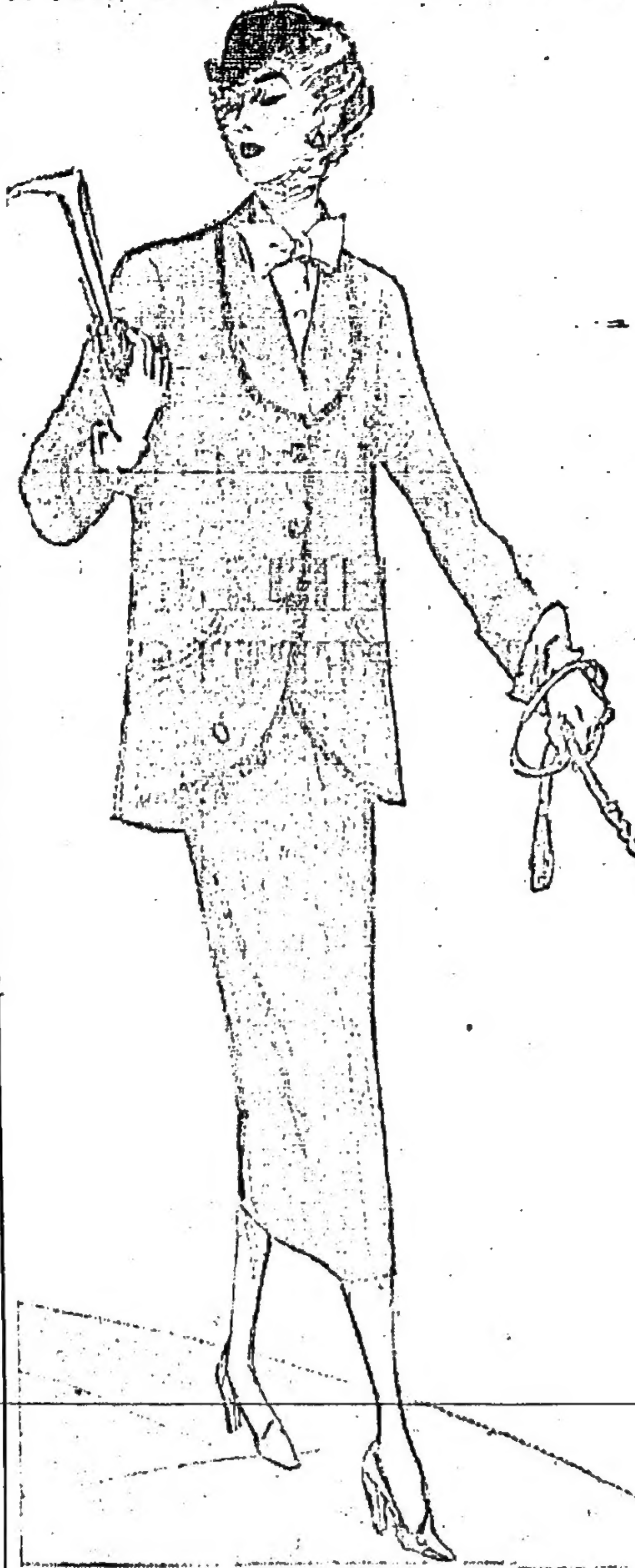
Cubes Earrings
Three stylized glow worms form an amusing modern earring; their backs are made of aquamarines, topaz, or emeralds and they cover the ear's outer rim. Also effective-looking are large platinum cubes, studded with rhinestones, and hollowed at back for a closer fit.

Flours-de-lis are widely featured for earrings with an old-fashioned flavour; they come in emeralds mounted on gold metal, and combinations of pearls and coloured stones mounted on tarnished silver.

THIS PETAL CAP



New Plumb Line Suit



By PRUNELLA WOOD

TYPICAL of a very extensive group of plumb line suits is this oxford gray flannel model, which Traña Norrell drops into the fashion scene with arresting effect. The design is trig, spare,

rather smug; is definitely uncompromising, and insists on its proper blouse, hat, shoes and carry-all. That latter appears to be an umbrella or walking stick...and I don't mean, pint size swagger stick either. The skirt is short, at least 17 inches off floor for an average height woman, shorter than sketched here. I suppose the artist mistrusted her eyes.

Designers have had their mannequins parade umbrellas with all kinds of suits. Rather Directorate type, long and tightly rolled umbrellas, often very dressy.

COLOURFUL SEPARATES



Individual Lamb Pies

Prepare 1½ recipes American pie-crust or use 1½ pig. piecrust. Roll to a scant ¼" in thickness and line 4 individual meat pie dishes. Fill with lamb pie filling; put on a top crust; press the edges together with a fork. Slash 3 times in the centre to allow the steam to escape. Bake 30 min. in a hot oven, 400-425 F.

Lamb Pie Filling: Fine-chop 2 medium onions, saute lightly in 2 tsp. butter or margarine. Add ½ tsp. minced parsley, ½ c. lamb gravy, ½ c. minced tomato and 3 c. minced cooked lamb. Simmer 2 min. then cool, use as directed.

Lamb Kidney Gravy For Meat Pies

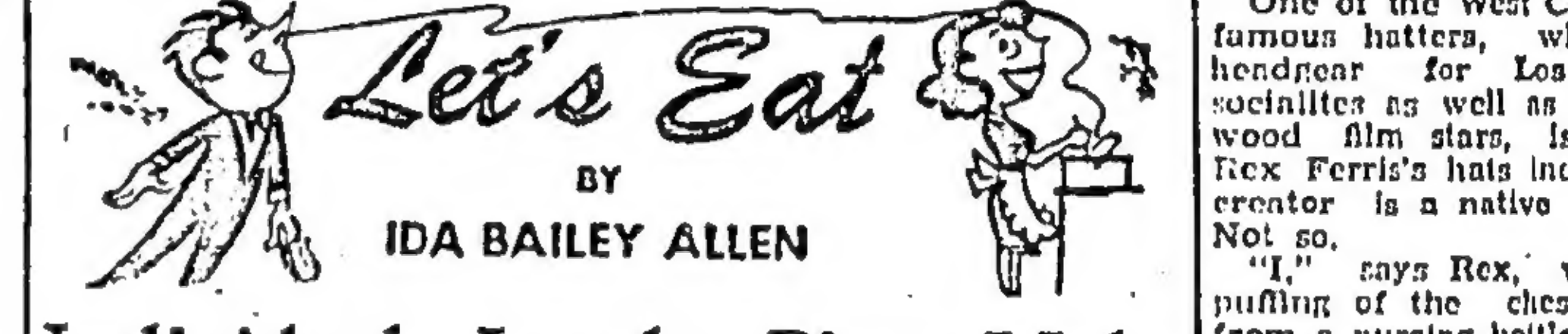
Split 4 lamb kidneys, and remove the white "cores". Soak kidneys 1 hr. in 1 qt. cold, salted water. Drain. Remove the fibre, fine-dice the kidneys. Meanwhile mince 2 onions and 1 peeled section garlic; fine-dice ½ c. celery, and slice ½ c. carrot. Saute in 1½ tsp. butter or margarine until brown. Stir in 2 tsp. flour, ¼ tsp. thyme, ¼ tsp. salt and ¼ tsp. pepper. Add 2 c. meat stock or 1 c. water and 1 bouillon

Hollywood designers in silks and satins have gingham backgrounds

Hollywood. "Come Share My Love," "Ban- ton halls from Waco, Texas. One of the outstanding women designers in the United States is Irene. In private life, Mrs. Irene Gibbons, who was born on a ranch near Baker, Montana. It's a far cry from blue jeans to satins, but she made it. Now the head of her own custom salon, she previously gownned feminine stars at Metro, including Lana Turner, Esther Williams and Greer Garson.

To most people there is something incongruous about the combination of beautiful clothes and Brooklyn. But not to RKO Studio's contract designer, Michael Wolfe, who was born in the borough across the bridge. In his first job out of school he pushed dresses racks through the streets of New York, climbing steadily from that humble start to become an outstanding member of the dress-designing profession. Bredthanking are the Dunne to introduce her return to a romantic comedy in RKO's Janet Leigh when "Jet Pilot"

Or peer into the past of Travis Banton, who recently completed a smart, up-to-the-minute wardrobe for Irene Dunne to introduce her return to a romantic comedy in RKO's Janet Leigh when "Jet Pilot"



Individual Lamb Pies Make A Good Main Dinner Dish

ONE noonday, the Chef and I found time to visit the cafeteria at John Martin's Store, where our food presentations were being staged.

The cafeteria foods were a bit different from those of the United States, but tasty and reasonably priced, and well-distributed. The first section featured oranges, apples, bananas and baked, preserved and soured fruits, such as prune soufflé. Next a section of sauces, chutney, mustard, Worcester-shire, tomato, and pickled onions. Then cold meats and salads, bread and butter sandwiches, rolls and scones.

Cod or Porch
The hot dishes included "fish and chips" which are delicious fresh-fried fillets of cod or porch with potato chips, browned sausage with gravy, mashed potatoes and carrots, and Australia's favourite meat pie.

For dessert there were fruit shortcakes made with short crust, slices of fruit "gel" and a delicious refrigerator-layer cake.

To make this a sponge layer was covered with a thick cooked cream made from a powdered dessert, chilled, spread with thin film of raspberry gelatin, chilled again, and served iced.

Dinner
Mulligatawny Soup
Thin Toast
Individual Lamb Pies with Brown or Kidney Gravy
Mashed Potato
Pickled Beets
Lettuce and Cucumber Salad
Fruit "Gel"
Nut Cookies
Coffee, Tea or Milk

All Measurements Are Level Unless Stated
Individual Lamb Pies

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Choose Favourite Colour
Choose a colour that is becoming and that is a favourite—pajama blue, wine red, gold, grey or a pleasing pastel. Jersey comes in many lovely colours, so choose one you know will make a hit.

To cut for an average figure, size 14½ and 16½ neck—lay tube cut folded four thick nesses, the two creased folds away from you, the fold you have made toward you. B is 1/8 neck above A. C is ¼ neck plus 3" right of A.

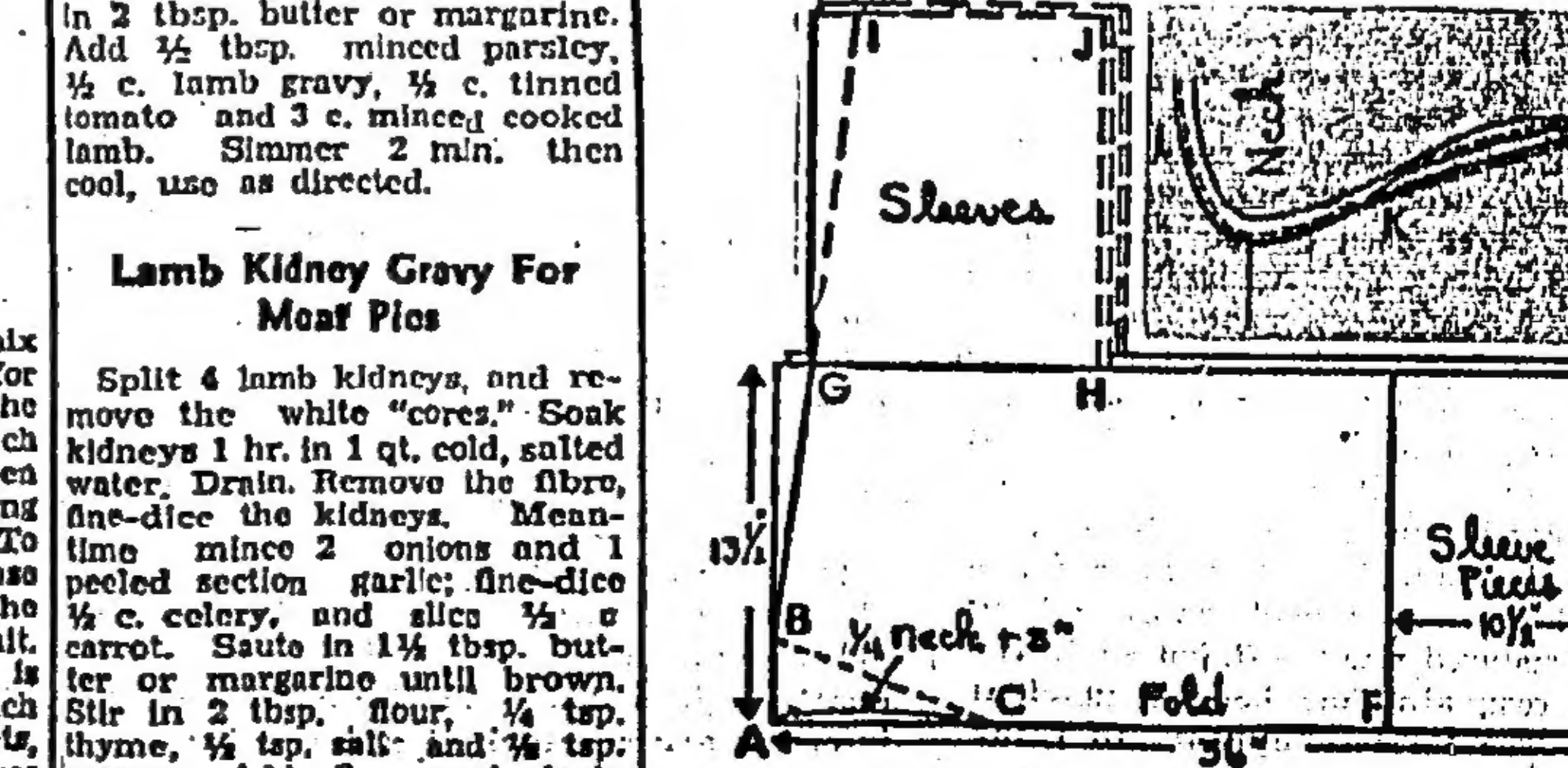
Mark for Binding Strips
To left of D, mark for two 2" wide binding strips. Cut these off straight across. Measure to left of E 10½". Cut from this point (F) straight across to make bottom of jacket.

Take sleeve pieces, cut from between E and F and place them along side G and H. Locate I one inch to right of sleeve edge, draw a chalk line from I through G to B, cut on ¼" hem turn; make a ¼" hem this line to make a slanting in bottom of jacket. Press, and shoulder line.

Apply the Binding
Apply the binding to the centre front. Begin at F, place right side of binding to wrong side of jacket, stitch binding all way on front and around neck and down the opposite front edge as in K, making a ¼"-wide seam.

Turn the free edge of binding down on right side and baste it evenly all way around, as in L, then stitch it to place.

Finish bottom of sleeves with binding in the same way as neck is finished, making a from I through G to B, cut on ¼" hem turn; make a ¼" hem this line to make a slanting in bottom of jacket. Press, and jacket is ready to wear.



TOMORROW: A PRETTY HEART-SHAPED APRON.

One of the West Coast's most famous hatters, who makes headgear for Los Angeles socialites as well as for Hollywood film stars, is Rex, Inc. Rex Ferris's hats indicate their creator is a native of Paris. Not so.

"I," says Rex, with proud puffing of the chest, "inhaled from a nursing bottle in Cherokee, Iowa. Long may she wave!"

A sizable city, but still no fashion centre, Toledo, Ohio, it is the birthplace of Don Loper, who heads a custom salon patronized by Ava Gardner, Shirley Temple and many other famous personalities.

And so it goes. If you want to make good making gowns, make good in small towns—first.

Speaking of Jane Russell, Howard Greer, long noted as a leader in the field of designing, recently created an elaborate wardrobe for her to wear in "His Kind of Woman."

Over at the studio of Warner Brothers there are two designers responsible for many of the beautiful clothes worn on the screen by Lauren Bacall, Virginia Mayo and Jane Wyman. And where are these two designers from? Leah Rhodes was born in Fort Arthur, Texas, while Milo Anderson was dropped off by the stork during a detour over Princeton, Illinois.

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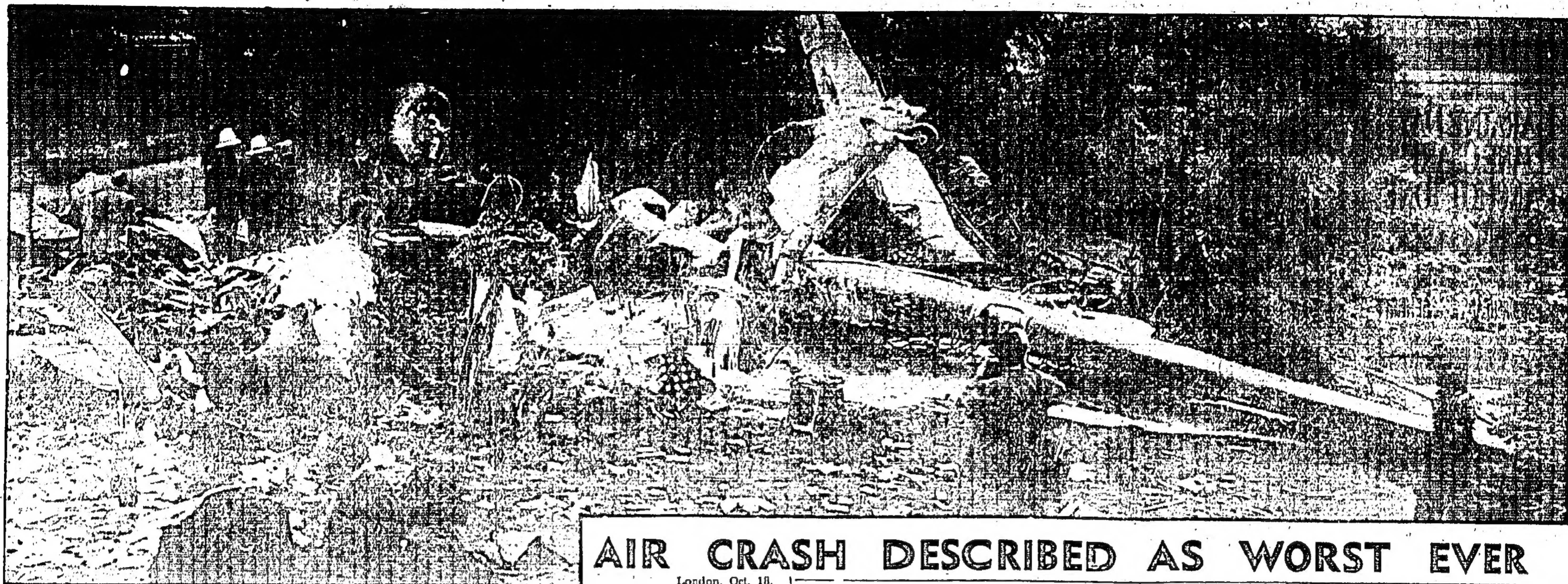
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AIR CRASH DESCRIBED AS WORST EVER

London, Oct. 18. A rose tree remains standing amongst the wreckage of the British European Airways Dakota which crashed eight minutes after take-off from Northolt on October 17, killing 28 people, including an 18-month-old baby boy. A plane steward, who was thrown clear, is the only survivor of the crash, which is described as BEA's worst ever.

The twin-engine plane left Northolt for Renfrew, in Scotland, at 3.54 p.m. Five minutes later, the pilot radioed the five-mile distant London Airport that one engine was gone. Three minutes later, the crippled plane dived over tree tops and crashed at Highwood Hill, Mill Hill, on London's northern outskirts.

Redskin Lore Fills His Life

Mr. Edward Blackmore, 52-year-old Eastbourne (Sussex) plumber, hopes to go to America next year and spend a two-months' holiday in a Red Indian reservation.

Red Indian lore has fascinated him since he was a schoolboy. Indian head-dresses of real eagle feathers, tomahawks, pipes of peace, wood carvings and hundreds of trophies from Sioux, Comanche, Apache, and Blackfoot tribes fill two rooms of his house in Oakhurst Road, Eastbourne.

Recently an American friend, who lives in Portland, Oregon, visited Mr. and Mrs. Blackmore to meet him in June, 1951 on the birthday of Custer's last stand at Montana—the 75th anniversary of the famous combat between the Indian tribes and American Cavalry.

NOVELIST'S TRIBUTE

"But it's all in the air at the moment," exclaimed Mrs. Blackmore. "We are not sure if we can go to America next year. My husband looks after his father's plumbing business and it will be difficult for him to get away."

Standing in a corner of one of his trophy rooms are two large sculptures of Indians, given to him by Clare Sheridan, the novelist cousin of Mr. Winston Churchill.

In an autographed copy of one of her books on Red Indians, she says she believes that Mr. Blackmore is a reincarnation of a Indian, with "Redskin soul, heart, wisdom and knowledge."

CLOTH THAT CANNOT BURN

Machinery costing more than £12,000 is being installed in a Yorkshire woollen mill—to produce cloth that will aid safe flying.

Fireproof and mothproof the cloth is made by a secret process. It will be used for aircraft furnishings.

The secret belongs to Mr. Derek Tinker, 44, chairman of T. and J. Tinker, of Holmfirth.

Mr. Tinker was out on a Yorkshire moor grouse-shooting with the head of one of Britain's big aircraft companies.

"Why don't you produce a fireproof cloth that could be used for aircraft?" the aeroplane manufacturer asked.

Mr. Tinker started research.

MAYBE FOR CARS, TOO

The way was found and the secret—processed cloth has been successfully tested in the name of a bi-wing for several minutes.

Because of its mothproof qualities, one of Britain's big car firms is considering using the cloth for lining their saloons.

The cloth is expected to be used by several aircraft builders.

Mr. Tinker often travels by

Man In The Dug-Out



ANOTHER Field-marshal, Lord Montgomery, wearing a dark overcoat over his civilian suit, sat recently in a 1914-18 war dug-out near St. Quentin poring over a military map.

Round him crowded a group of weary, war-stained officers in uniforms—and 81-year-old comedian George Robey in a dinner jacket.

Scene—the stage of the Westminster Theatre as Lord Montgomery posed for photographers after a performance of "Journey's End." Here is Monte (right) with Robey. (London Express Service)

Leopold takes to mud baths and loses 10lb.

Abano (Italy). Leopold has joined the mudlarks. Since his arrival at Abano he has taken five radio-active mud baths and lost 10 lb. in weight. But time goes slowly for him at the Royal Orologio Hotel—the Hotel of the Royal Clock—in this town of 40 hotels and seven luxury shops, 20 miles from Venice.

Mud-slinging is the only pastime.

King Leopold of the Belgians has lumbago. Mud baths at Abano were advised by his doctor in Brussels.

Millionaires from all parts come here for mud baths. But Leopold mixes with none of them.

For important guests at the Royal Orologio can take the cure without leaving their suites.

At 9.30 each morning, Dr. Pietro Brandi, the hotel's 40-year-old physician, passes through Leopold's ballroom-size green-and-gold drawing-room.

Following closely behind is Emilio, 25 years in the hotel and a mud-slinger for 30 years.

NECK TO TOE

The inhabitants raise their hats when Emilio takes a walk. He goes into the private mud-room and, by a lift, gets up from the hotel's thermal springs 140lb. of almost boiling mud.

This he spreads out four inches thick on a large operation table, and when the mud reaches 110 degrees Fahrenheit, Dr. Brandi knocks at Leopold's door.

Leopold, still half-asleep, is invited to wallow in the slimy mass. Emilio, Dr. Brandi, in his neck-to-ankle white blouse, with muscles like a villager,

over Leopold from toe to Adam's apple, leaving only the face and chest free.

The mud is pressed firmly on to the skin until it makes a perfect mould. Blankets are then thrown over, and both the doctor and mud-slinger Emilio sit down to watch results.

These come quickly. For 15 minutes Leopold just melts away, perspiring from every pore.

£150 A DAY

When the mud is hard and dry it is chipped off in chunks, and Leopold, now feeling weak, is dumped into a hot sulphur bath. Hot and cold douches follow. Next, the nimble fingers of Emilio massage the whole body.

The treatment takes about an hour. Then Leopold can go back to bed and have breakfast.

The abdication king and his wife, with secretary, two servants, maid, and chauffeur, have taken the whole front on the first floor of the Hotel Orologio. A white marble balcony, overlooking what director Aristide Degliorgi calls "the most beautiful dining-room in Europe," is reserved for Leopold and the princess.

From here, unobserved, they can eat their lunch and look down upon other mud-slingers pecking away at rich Italian food.

The cost of it all, with morning mud bath? Just over

No Land—so Young Farmers Can't Marry

Young farmers all over Britain are complaining that they cannot get land when they want to be married because farms are being bought up by wealthy stockbrokers and industrialists.

The price of land has rocketed to three times its pre-war value, say the young men.

They feel that the Ministry of Agriculture should step in and prevent "mature" farmers seizing the land because they can pay big prices.

"Stockbrokerage" farms—as they are called by the other farmers—have increased in the Home Counties during the past five years.

EVEN MORE

There are even more of them than during the war when business men bought farms to supply their own private needs.

Estate agents in Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire and other counties near London have many applications on their books.

Farms within easy reach of the City are in the greatest demand.

Generally these so-called amateurs go to great lengths to make their farms pay. If they know nothing about farming themselves, they put someone in charge who does.

GOOD WORD

They are able to spend money on land—some £100,000—because they buy the latest implements. Local agricultural committees all have a good word to say for them.

Properly equipped a farm-house makes an ideal country home. Sons, instead of following their father's footsteps on the Stock Exchange, help on the farm.

Members of the public are also invited to visit the planning Association and more than 1,500 councils have been asked to send representatives.

From this conference we should derive a very good picture of what Britain's planning future is like, says Mr. Russell Kerr, of the association.

"The year 1951 is to be an important one for the year in which all the blueprints and plans for development under the 1947 Planning Act are

PUBLIC WILL AID PLANNERS

Planning experts, architects and local authority technicians are to meet in London next month to discuss the Britain of the future.

A two-day conference is being called at County Hall by the Town and Country Planning Association and more than 1,500 councils have been asked to send representatives.

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BLACK MARKET MEN STEAL 'ELIXIR OF LIFE' SERUM

A serum which gives old people a new grip on life has got into the hands of blackmarketeers and is changing hands at up to £25 a dose. As a result, the Pasteur Institute, which perfected the serum and distributes it free to medical authorities, has temporarily stopped making it.

This popularly called "elixir of life," the discovery of Dr. Michel Barchad, does not add years to life, but gives, it is claimed, "a green old age."

Hundreds of phials have vanished, said Dr. Jacques Tressoulet, head of the institute. He added: "I became suspicious when I learned that very large quantities had been delivered to a hospital in Paris."

But, on investigation, the hospital did not have one phial, and had never used the serum.

"I believe a group of people have made fortunes, selling our serum at exorbitant rates to credulous people."

Chemists of the institute have said the serum preserves some of the body's organs in old age. An old racehorse which had been put out to grass was treated with the serum, and was able to race again. A cow, sterile through age, calves and produces milk after injections.

It is believed that many blackmarket phials of the serum have been illegally exported to the U.S. and Britain.

NOTE: The "Elixir of Life" was sought by medieval alchemists before the science of chemistry began. The elixir was to be a universal medicine, restoring youth and prolonging life.

—(London Express Service)

A ROBOT HORSE IS A 'TONIC'

HOSPITAL patients can gallop back to health—on a mechanical horse.

A machine, built in the framework of a model horse, is powered by a one-horse-power motor.

By operating a lever, the rider can make his "steed" trot, jump, and gallop, in realistic fashion.

The machine is designed for use in rehabilitation centres and in occupational therapy departments of hospitals for physical toning-up.

London hospitals are considering reports on the use of the machine.

WARSPITE NEARS THE END

Warspite, the Navy's "grand old lady," who has been dodging the ship-breaker's yard for the last five years, has reached the last chapter in her 38 years' history.

Tugs have towed her close to St. Michael's Mount Harbour, Mount's Bay, Cornwall.

There the 30,000-ton battleship will serve the nation for the last time—by providing thousands of tons of top-grade steel for British industry.

Warspite's active service ended in 1943, when she was taken to Portsmouth to have her gun mountings hoisted off.

In 1947, towed by two tugs, she set off again—bound for a ship-breaking yard in the Clyde. But, caught in a 60 m.p.h. gale, she broke away and went aground off Prais Cove, Cornwall.

£300 A WEEK

For three years, night and day, attempts were made to salvage her. To the Bristol scrap metal firm who bought her, she cost up to £300 a week in wages bills.

To a workman, 24-year-old John McQuarrie, her price was death; he was killed in an explosion on board last March.

She was finally refloated in July. But her troubles were not yet over; a leak was discovered in her boiler room and she went aground once more.

Now the ship who served Britain in two wars is near her end.

G.B.S. censors first back-home picture



Church talks about Holy Communion on TV

Should Holy Communion be seen on TV? The Provost of Newcastle, the Very Rev. N. M. Kennaby, raised the matter at the Convocation of York.

Strong cases both for and against, applied equally to TV and ordinary broadcasting, he said.

Holy Communion broadcasts were much appreciated by house-bound people. They were also a reminder to those aloof about their spiritual duties.

Against broadcasting was the fact that Holy Communion was a service of action, and only the order of service could be

It was a matter of very great disturbance in the minds of many people that loudspeaker sets were kept on without any intermission with people seldom listening. That they would regard as irreverent, and much more deplorable in the case of Holy Communion than in the case of other religious broadcasts.

Further discussion was deferred until the Convocation's

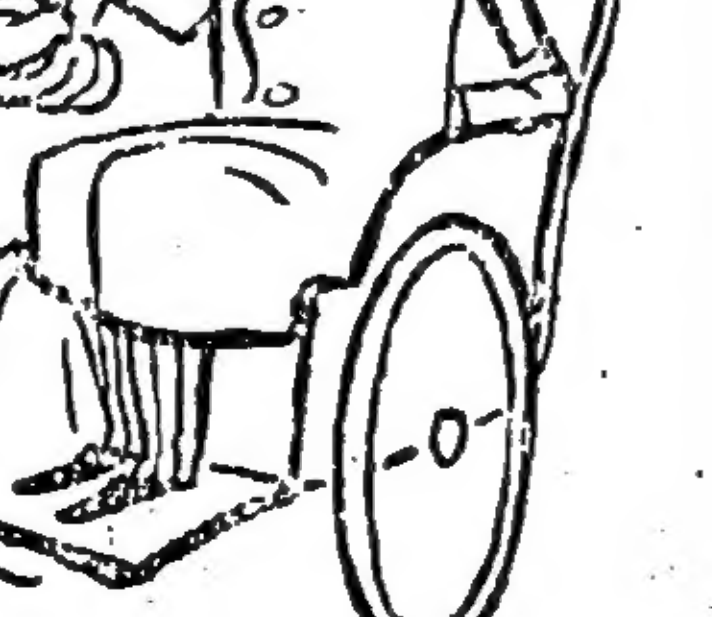
Head and shoulders only, he said

HERE is the first posed picture of George Bernard Shaw since his return from hospital, a few weeks ago, to his Ayot St. Lawrence home.

G.B.S., aged 74, is now getting up for one and a half hours a day. He is eating well and making good progress after his operation for a broken thigh.

Two pictures were taken. Shaw was sitting looking out on his garden. He wore a loose-fitting tweed jacket and a pair of pyjama-like trousers.

"Head and shoulders only," said Canon Shaw, the photographer called



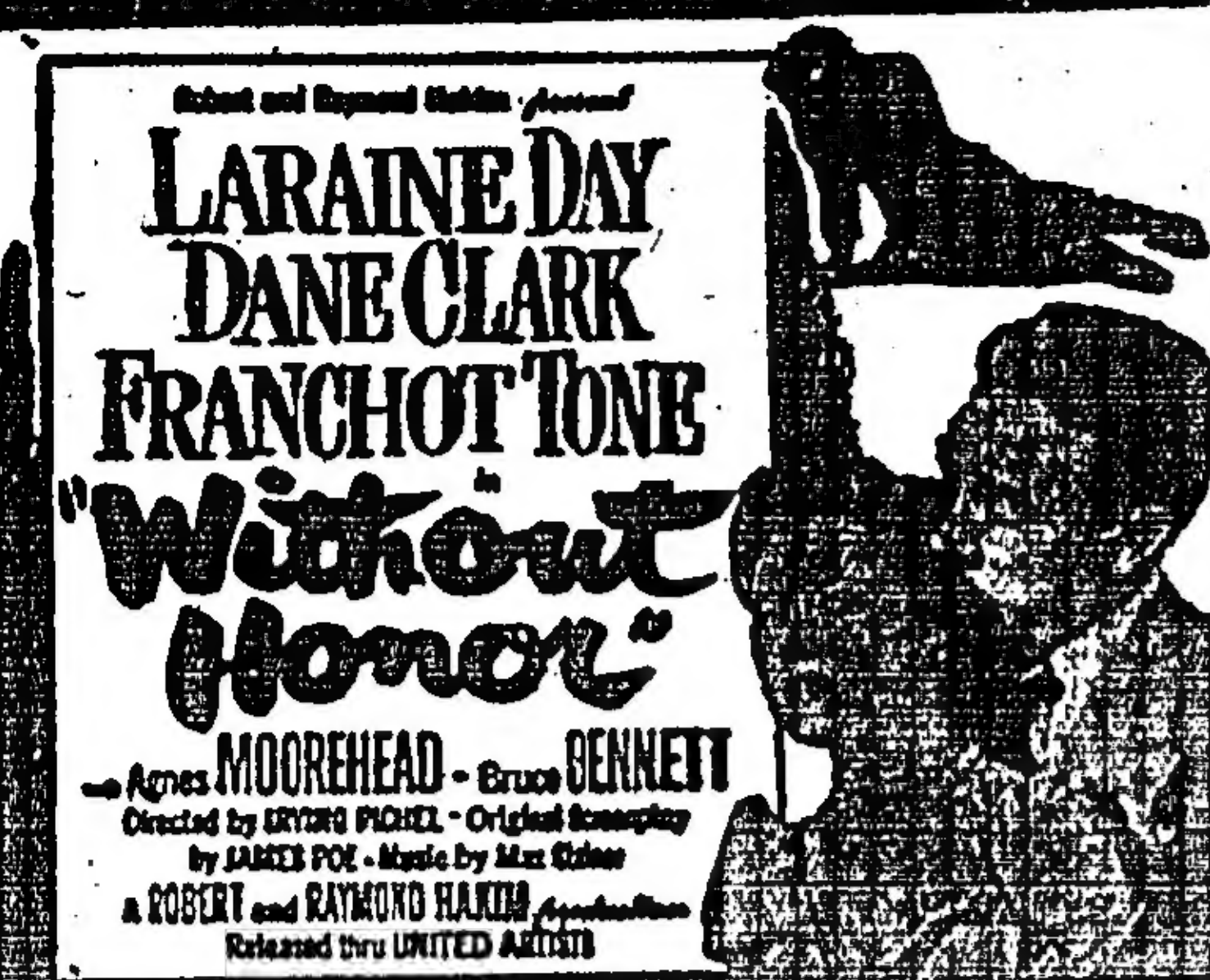
with the prints and the roll of film. Shaw took a look at the first print and smiled at the camera. He said it could be published.

But he kept the film with the two exposures on it. He was entitled to do so. He provided it for the photographer.

—(London Express Service)

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THIS PICTURE WILL SHOCK YOU!



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At Usual Prices: Back Stall \$1.50. Front Stall \$1.00.
SOMETHING DIFFERENT IN MOTION PICTURES.
YOU WILL ENJOY IT



Also: Latest Paramount Newsreels

TOUGH MOMENT FOR DELEGATES . . . by Cummings



"Mr. Vishinsky, Mr. Malik, kindly repeat after me: 'I am not a Communist, have never been a Communist...'"

London Express Service

Frank Owen SWITCHES A FAMILIAR QUESTION What is Japan going to do about us?

TOKYO. As the war in Korea rolls unevenly to an end, many in Japan who watched it wonder what kind of a peace is due to break out there. For though Japan's own war ended five years ago, she is not yet officially at peace herself.

"The Occupation," with its troops, is still very much here. So are its seemingly still more numerous desk forces. Their occupation is of the best hotels, houses, clubs, and railway coaches. They have special shops, special prices, and their own money.

There are in circulation here two kinds of American dollars, two kinds of British £s, and also Japanese yen—so the black market in currency is busy.

And so they ape Western ways

OUTWARDLY, it is a New Age. The constitution is rewritten, the army disbanded, war for ever renounced. More people than ever wear Western clothes—which are infinitely uglier—learn Western words, ape Western ways.

While the traditions, Japanese theatre of mime and mask ("Kabuki") is dying under a staggering entertainment tax, the Nishigeki Theatre, on Tokyo's shoddy Broadway, goes big on Western art with striptease.

"Wrangling Pops" with comic burlesque. Refined by Daring. Exotic and Excited. Step in and HAVE FUN.

Well, have laughs anyway. It was comic, without being either refined or exotic.

Of course, this is no more Japan than the Bowers is America. The trouble is that some high Allied officials appear to think it is.

Living the selective and segregated life of bureaucrats everywhere—and even more rootless here than elsewhere, because foreign—they tend to take the face for the reality.

What behind all the bowing?

THE passer-through gets instead the recurrent insistent feeling, which is shared by many of the strangely despised British and American trading community, that behind the bows and smiles with which the Japanese people greet the

official Allied set-up they are laughing their heads off.

Five years ago, when the dust had settled upon Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the fashionable question was "What shall we do with the Japanese?"

Today, as the smoke still rises over the charred villages of the newest desert, called Korea, another question, and one with a more menacing note, begins to be asked.

What are the Japanese going to do about us?

There are 80,000,000 Japanese. They multiply at the rate of close upon 2,000,000 every year. That is, every twelve months as many new little Japanese are born into the world as the present total adult manhood of Australia. Think it out. The Australians are thinking.

I travelled by train from Nagasaki to Tokyo, about 800 miles, or twice the length of England. It took two days and a night, and you felt that the entire way you were passing through Manchester and Sheffield.

Exports go up by a third

FACTORIES, foundries, power plants, pitheads, dockyards and railway yards—they stretched out endlessly like a giant girdle of steel, linking together islands as fertile and rich in resources as our own.

Terrible indeed was the destruction done to them in the war by bombing and sea bombardment. But terrible has been the recovery in peace.

It did not happen overnight. For a time the Japanese were truly "out." This country, like ours, cannot feed all her children from her own fields and fisheries.

When her industrial plant was smashed and her overseas markets lost, with local unemployment swelled by the returning soldiers, many a home went hungry, and for many a day. The peasant families took back their sons, and somehow they got through.

Now the people eat fairly well again, though prices are still high, and probably two-thirds of the family budget goes in food. It will be better this winter, for the harvest is a bumper.

Industrially, too, the movement is strongly upward. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry has estimated that Japan's exports, chiefly textiles, with steel and machinery well in evidence, will be up by one-third on last year's figures.

For a country where so few savings could be made in wartime and its aftermath, this is something for other trading nations to think about—if they intend to remain in business.

And the Korea war helps

SOME factors have powerfully helped Japan, one notably being the war in Korea. "Pro-

vidential," Prime Minister Yoshida naively but paradoxically called it, for Japan, which has supplied steel for the war, will now supply it for reconstruction.

But, above all, it is to her sturdy, tenacious, disciplined people that Japan owes her rise out of her ashes. The standard of life here is still reckoned double that of poverty-ridden India, but it is only half of Italy's, a sixth of Britain's, a twelfth of America's.

What will Japan do—to all of us?

Will she provide the magical key for unlocking the vast, still untapped 'treasures of Asia, enriching the whole earth? Or, as a fierce competitor, will she put the rest of us out of work? Or, in revenge, will she side with Communism?

One thing is sure. In our own lifetime Japan will again be mighty.

(London Express Service)

C. V. R. Thompson

Bigger And Better

ARP Wanted

CALLING for a bigger and better ARP. Stuart Symington, security boss, told a women's group that civilian defence won the Battle of Britain. Said he: I was in Britain when the blitz was on and I never felt Britain would lose. There is a very good chance of our losing unless we face up promptly and realistically to our problem.

FOR two years housewives in the Mississippi town of Madison have asked the city officials to do something about the water supply. A chemical in the water turned their clothes and their faces red. But the officials did nothing. So the women ran their own women candidates against the men in this year's municipal election. The result—the women won every office except one.

HOLLYWOOD John Wayne, the tough guy who is always slugging cattle rustlers in the films, is going to devote his spare time to chasing Communists. He is boss of "Theatre for Freedom, Inc.," a group of entertainers pledged to mobilise actors and ac-

trixes for an "all-out offensive" against the Reds. First speech by crusader Wayne. "People in the performing arts must awake and rise to their civic responsibilities."

EX-CONVICTS only are employed at the Chicago factory of Lester Rees and Oscar Levine, two ex-G.I.s. Said they: "We don't believe in penalising people for having a cloudy background. They do a good job because they need work."

BACK from a long stay in Britain, film producer Peter Cuckick took his five-year-old son Michael through the Central Park the other day. They stopped in front of a Shakespeare statue and the father asked the son what Shakespeare held in his hands (a folio of one of his plays). Michael's reply—His ration book.

HOLLYWOOD has given Sarah Churchill the job of finding a British title for her first American film. It will be called "Royal Wedding" here, but the Lord Chamberlain has advised Hollywood that the title would not be suitable in Britain.

The King opens the new Chamber of the House of Commons today. BEVERLEY BAXTER, MP, who has been there already, gives readers a preview.

London, Oct. 25.
TOMORROW is going to be a busy day for the elected representatives of the people. As a matter of fact, it is going to be a fairly busy day as well for the non-elected members of the Upper House, who rule by caprice of birth or favour of Governments.

It might be said that the House of Commons will open at 8 a.m. At that hour we can book our seats by placing a card on the bench, which occasionally resulted in there being more ticket-holders than space.

At 9.30 we must be in our places, although the Speaker's procession will not arrive until 10.10. If, as it seems, we are to sit there for 40 minutes with nothing to do but wait, there will be some unheated scenes as well as some choice exchanges of badinage.

But that is one of the charms of belonging to the House of Commons. There is always a fifth form prankery beneath the weight of political procedure.

On this occasion, however, the whole affair will be something in the nature of a preview, and since we must wait for Mr Speaker I suggest that we take a look at our new home.

IT SEEMS SMALL.

THE first impression will be that the Chamber seems strangely small after their lordships' House where we have sat for nearly 10 years.

It is quite right that there should not be a seat for every MP, for as Mr Churchill pointed out, you can only capture the atmosphere of a great occasion if members are standing in a crowd at the Bar of the House. Another reason is that on a normal day the House is seldom more than half full and we do not need or want to advertise a vast unpopulated area.

The Chamber of the Lords was so large that it was almost impossible not to speak as if you were making a public address. We do not like that. In our dignity—or shall we say our vanity—we regard ourselves as a board of directors, not a body of shareholders.

The intimacy of the new House should curb the platform eloquence to which we were subjected in the other place.

Nevertheless, the new House of Commons seems too compact, at any rate on first acquaintance.

The pageantry of the Serjeant-at-Arms, arriving from the Lords to invite us to hear the Royal Assent to a collection of Bills will now be reduced to that gentleman just dropping in. There simply is not room for his stately paces of old.

And after the gold and red colouring of the Lord's Chamber we are going to be startled and at least momentarily subdued by the greenery-yellow complexion of the new House.

There has already been considerable controversy about the Chamber—one expert called it a faded copy of a fake—and there is bound to be more controversy when the east assemblies.

The first impression is that of a Dutch interior. I must not venture beyond my depth, but it is the kind of debanking chamber that one would expect to see in Holland or Belgium. You could never imagine a fantasy of trumpets in this setting, and even those of us who blow our own trumpets will be inclined to do so with a mute.

SKYLIGHT ROOF

IN the search for progress I understand that we are to have the same temperature and the same lighting throughout the day and night.

Again, I am not certain that this will meet with unrestrained enthusiasm.

The even temperature is probably a good idea and in these days of small majorities it is probably a good thing to preserve the health of the members. But we shall miss the sun that



MILESTONES

May 11, 1941—Old Chamber destroyed in bomber raid.
May 11, 1945—Clearing of site began.
May 26, 1948—Foundation stone laid by Mr Speaker Clifton Brown.
Oct. 26, 1950—Opening by the King.

ARCHITECT: Sir Giles Gilbert Scott.
FLOOR: 63ft. x 45ft. (same as old house).
SEATING CAPACITY: 330 (437 members).

Women MPs will need more rouge

used to shine through the windows on us, just as we shall miss the exhilaration of the lights coming on when the afternoon has subsided to a misty decline.

Another effect of the skylight roof is to give a top heavy effect to the Chamber. In fact, with the public gallery sweeping upwards to a lofty level (the people will be able to see everything now) and the lights gleaming in the barn-like roof, the tendency of it all is to subside the floor level and enhance the top.

With green-grey seats and a yellowish permanent light from the ceiling our elected representatives are going to look more anaemic than they really are.

The women members will be particularly sensitive to this unpleasant truth. In fact where some of our chaps come back from a Guildhall banquet with rosy cheeks and gleaming eyes they will look perfectly normal.

Most of the rest of us will seem to have been loaned for the occasion by Madame Tussaud.

This, however, is not a great matter. There is no law by which the yellow lights are to remain unalterable, and since we are not a company of actors expected to please the gallery, it matters little how we look. But will our resolution—and our wit—decline in this devilised setting?

In the theatre there is a heavy old saying: "It will be all right on the right." Perhaps when the galleries are filled, thus obscuring much of the woodwork and seats, and when Churchill's personality illumines the scene and Mr Attlee puts his feet up for the first time on this table, the mere power of personality may change the whole impression. Let us hope so. But if the moment I am more hopeful than confident.

CHURCHILL ARCH

ANOTHER item that is bound to cause discussion is the choice of the three statues that have been mounted on pedestals in the members' lobby.

They are not new, having been in hiding for some years. The statues—who have been thus immortalised are Joseph Chamberlain, Aquila and Sir William Harcourt.

No one will question the choice of Chamberlain, that mighty champion of Empire, but some of us will argue that Lloyd George should have the pedestal allotted to Aquila.

But the choice of Sir William Harcourt is surely very odd. I can only account for it by assuming that the Socialists wanted to pay a debt of gratitude to the Chancellor of the Exchequer who first introduced graduated death duties, and who, in 1892, said: "We are all Socialists now."

However, there is the Churchill arch through which we shall pass each day to the Chamber, made of stones recovered from the wreckage of the old House of Commons. That is both just and imaginative. Nor can we be anything but proud of the fact that the Speaker's chair and the clerks' table, as well as other fixtures are gifts from the Dominions.

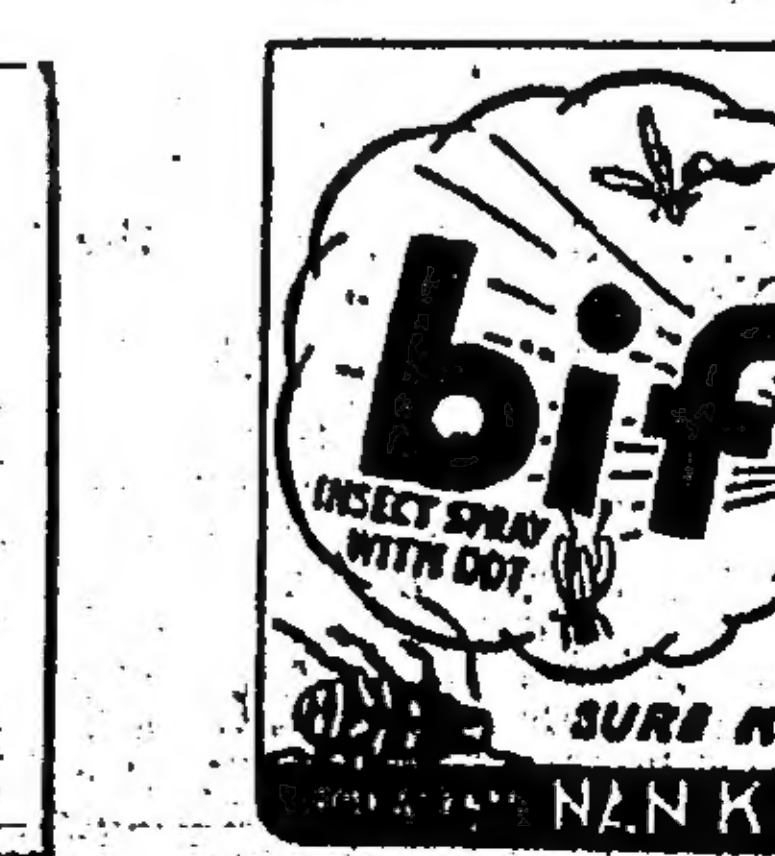
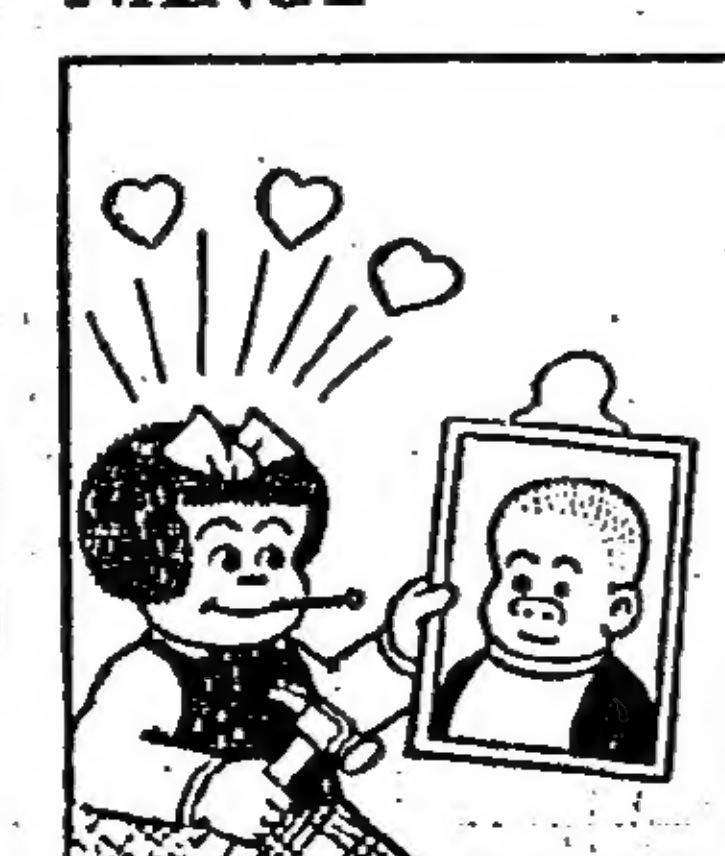
The Mother of Parliaments lives on even if she will need more than a touch of rouge in her new setting.

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service).

NANCY

Hang It!

By Ernie Bushmiller



Soviet Not Expected Itself To Launch Aggressive War Within 5 Years

ROYAL INSTITUTE ANALYSIS

Canada To Arm Dutch Division

Ottawa, Oct. 25. The Canadian Cabinet has approved the immediate shipment to the Netherlands of the armament equipment for an infantry division.

In The Hague it was announced today that the Dutch Government had accepted a Canadian offer to equip and arm one Dutch Army division—Reuter.

ISRAELI CRISIS PERSISTS

Jerusalem, Oct. 25. Israel today saw the failure of another attempt to form a Cabinet and now expects a general election.

Nothing else is now likely to solve the present Government crisis, according to observers here. Mr. David Ben-Gurion's Coalition Government resigned on October 15 when the Orthodox religious bloc, the second strongest partner, withdrew its support after a quarrel over the allocation of a new Economic Ministry.

The Progressive Party leader, Pinhas Roshen, the Minister of Justice in the outgoing Cabinet, failed to bridge the differences between the Prime Minister's Labour Party—the strongest group in the Knesset (Parliament)—but without a majority—and the religiousists.

Earlier, Labour had issued an ultimatum to the religious bloc to give up certain fresh demands on religious issues, believed to include legislation enforcing a Sabbath observance and special religious groups in the Army.

If these demands were not given up by Sunday, Labour would seek an appeal to the country—a course that President Weizmann has tried to avoid.

The new State's first elections were held less than two years ago. The Knesset meets on Monday to discuss a Bill for new elections, drafted when the crisis began. It is expected that the old Government would stay in office as caretakers until the election.

The Coalition excluded both the extreme right and extreme left parties—Reuter.

Food For Yugoslavia Arranged

Washington, Oct. 25. The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, announced at his weekly press conference here today that American Export-Import Bank had made \$2,000,000 available to enable famine-threatened Yugoslavia to buy food.

Mr. Acheson said that the Bank had allowed Yugoslavia to divert this sum from a \$15,000,000 loan to make immediate emergency food purchases.

Mr. Acheson said that the Yugoslav Government had started to use the fund to get surplus food from the United States Department of Agriculture, and consignments of food were being prepared for shipment.

He described the \$2,000,000 fund as a "special measure."

Further steps towards relieving the food situation in drought-stricken Yugoslavia would be taken during the week, he added—Reuter.

South Koreans Advance

(Continued from Page 1)

originally was planned to land Marines on October 20 in the inner harbour. The plan was abandoned when approximately 1,000 mines were spotted in the area two to three miles by five. Minesweepers then planned to sweep a 3,000-foot wide channel to the peninsula beach in the outer harbour, but the discovery of magnetic influence mines in inshore waters on Thursday, October 19, delayed the landing until today. As a result, the departure of the seventh Division, from Pusan, where it was loaded, also was delayed—United Press.

London, Oct. 25. Fifty to 55 divisions and 3,000 to 5,000 aircraft are necessary for the defence of Western Europe, a study group set up by the Royal Institute of International Affairs asserted today.

In a report, "Defence in the Cold War," the study group of the Institute, which is unofficial, stated: "The free world must prepare for a long drawn-out struggle with its Communist challengers in Europe, the Middle East and Asia."

The Royal Institute of International Affairs claims to be a non-political body and does not associate itself formally with the views expressed in the report.

The study group declares that during the next four or five years the Soviet Government itself is unlikely to launch an aggressive war, but the cold war will continue in which the free nations could lose vital strategic areas and points they would need for effective defence against military operations by the Soviet Union and its allies.

The cold war could undermine military and industrial power, control of communications, and civilian morale in non-Communist countries.

"The Communists' cold war is an effort to weaken the capitalist States for a war which they believe to be inevitable," the report added.

"If the cold war fails in that purpose, they Soviet policy—judging from the past—may be brought to the point of accepting a compromise and co-operation, and a world war averted."

INTEGRATED FORCE

The study group expressed concern at the complexity of the existing defence organisations. It stated its belief that the Western Union organisation should be merged in the Atlantic Pact organisation and that the highest authority in the joint organisation should consist of representatives of Prime Ministers and the President of the United States.

There should be an integrated defence force of national contingents under one Supreme Commander, working with a common strategy and plan of mobilisation.

The study group came to the conclusion that the security that is aimed at could be assured only by a minimum of 50 to 55 divisions, at least a third of them armoured, and at least a third of them ready for action on the spot in Germany.

"It was realised that such a force is beyond the industrial and mobilisation capacity that the Atlantic Pact Governments were planning earlier this year. It was realised, too, that no force of such a size could be stationed literally on the spot, for even the presence of 20 Allied divisions in Germany would create difficult financial and social problems."

GERMAN TROOPS

"But it would be useless to have any large proportion of this force stationed outside Europe."

The group thought that Western Europe needed a first-line force of 5,000 jet fighters and at least 1,000 tactical bombers—more than 10 times the forces now available.

The group decided that limited German forces should be included in an integrated Western force under an international Command, with limited contributions of material and equipment from German industry.

The group's report listed 10 "short-term priorities." Those were:

That more American and British infantry and armour be placed on the Continent as soon as possible.

That an adequate air force be provided.

That Western Germany have an adequate security force without heavy equipment.

ELBE LINE

That there be an authoritative declaration that the defence of Western Europe starts at the Elbe.

That industry and manpower be mobilised to the necessary extent in Atlantic Pact countries.

That there be a simpler and faster working planning organisation within the Atlantic Pact organisation.

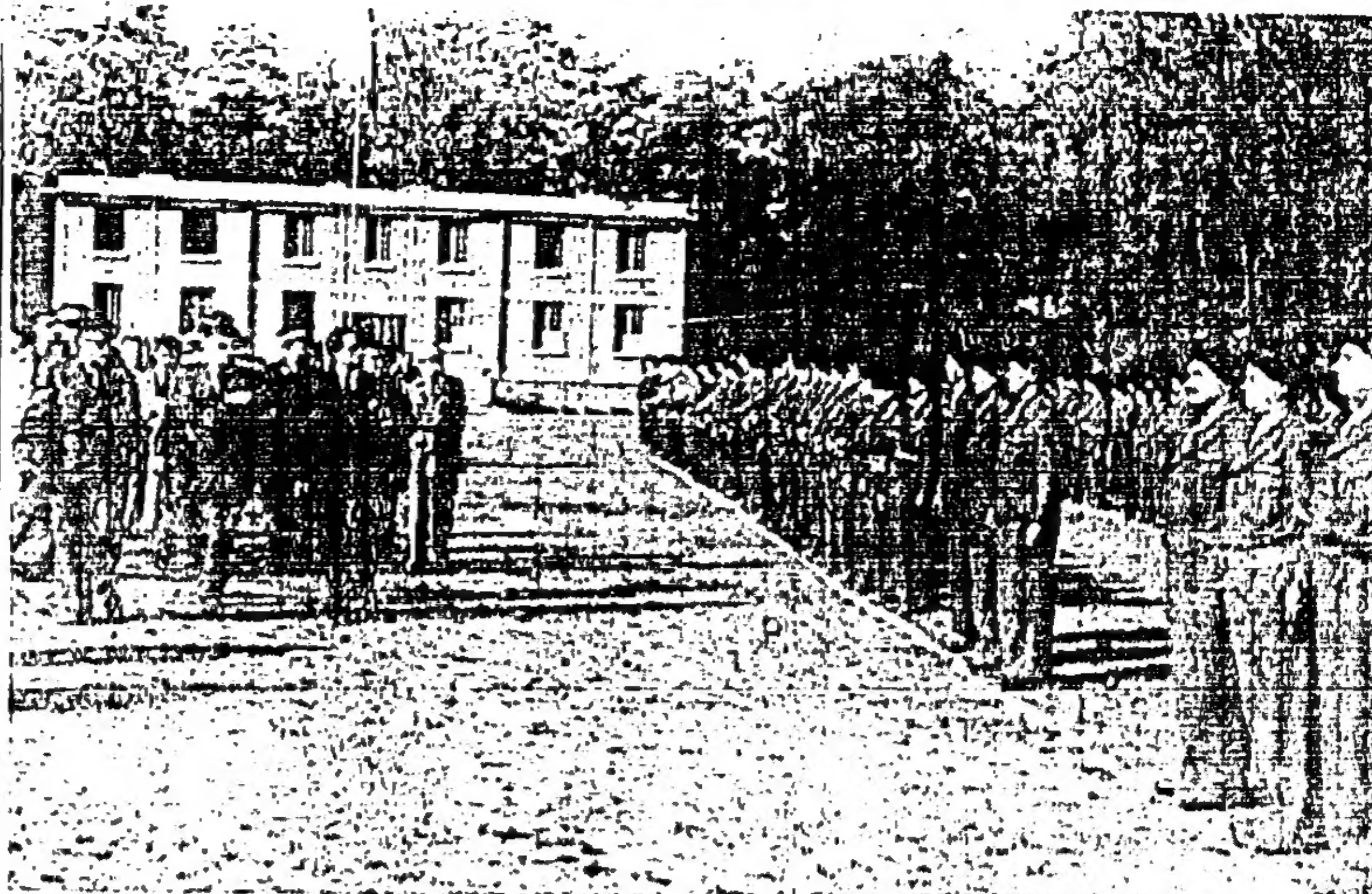
That the warning and control organisation of the Western air defence be fully equipped and manned.

That security measures against fifth-column activity be prepared now.

That formal defence arrangements for the Middle East, including the United States, be made.

That a Commonwealth agreement be secured on defence in South and South-East Asia—Reuter.

French Battalion Leaves For Korea



Lined up in the courtyard of Le Mans barracks, soldiers of the first French battalion to be sent to Korea are being inspected by M. Max Lejeune (dark suit, bare-headed), the Secretary of State for War.—(London Express Service).

6-Power Counter To Russian-Proposed Disarmament Plan

Lake Success, Oct. 25.

President Truman's demand for "foolproof" disarmament resulted today in a six-power resolution calling upon all members of the United Nations to accept the atomic control plan and programme for regulation and inspection of national armaments with a view to their gradual reduction.

The resolution was circulated in the Assembly's main Political Committee by the United States, France, the Lebanon, Mexico, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom as a countermove to the Russian-proposed plan, which includes the Kremlin's oft-repeated call for one-third reduction in armaments by all the Big Five powers.

The six-power measure, made no mention of President Truman's suggestion that the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission and its committee for conventional armaments be "consolidated" in order that the entire problem of world disarmament could be tackled by one body.

The Western resolution was moved to counter the Russian plan, which includes endorsement of the "Stockholm Peace Appeal." It was in essence a restatement of United Nations principles and was similar to the counter-measure, entitled "Essentials of Peace" and approved by 53 countries, which rejected the 1949 version of the Soviet "peace plan."

The six-power measure belies the statement that all nations desire to live in peace and that lasting peace can be established if all governments respect their obligations under the Charter. It then declares that the use of atomic weapons is a "heinous crime against humanity" and that the first country to use such weapons should be branded a war criminal. It goes on to propose that "every nation agree to accept international control of atomic energy under the United Nations... and regulate all armaments and armed forces under the United Nations system of control and inspection with a view to their gradual reduction." It said also: "These goals can be attained if all members of the United Nations demonstrate by their deeds their will to achieve peace."—United Press.

Statements by President Rhee and other spokesmen that his government is claiming the right to administer north as well as south Korea had disturbed the committee members who feel that the recently adopted U.N. resolution on Korea is clear on the subject. They feel that any attempt by President Rhee to extend the jurisdiction of his government to North Korea would be in violation of that resolution.

The resolution calls for the establishment of an all-Korea government following elections. —United Press.

Syngman Rhee Disturbs U.N. Committee

Lake Success, Oct. 26. The U.N. Seven-nation Interim Committee on Korea today awaited a report from General MacArthur on press dispatches indicating that the Syngman Rhee government planned to take over the administration of all Korea.

The Committee, which is functioning pending the establishment of a permanent group that will establish a headquarters in Seoul, requested Gen. MacArthur to report last week.

Sweden has the British proposed principle of effective control should be the prime requisite for recognition of a new government, but added this would not solve the problem for the United Nations, since each country would retain its right to recognise the government or not. "In the present state of the world, the wisdom of attempting to establish an automatic criterion is doubtful," said the Swedish delegate.—United Press.

Duke Returns To Malta

Valletta, Oct. 25. The Duke of Edinburgh returned to Malta by air today after his visit to Britain to attend the christening of Princess Anne, his daughter.

The Duke will rejoin his ship, the *Magpie*—Reuter.

Malaria Treatment Complications To Be Investigated

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Oct. 25.

Experiments on human volunteers in Britain on the lines first tried out in Australia, have been suggested in order to find a solution to a malaria problem which is baffling Colonial medical research workers.

This is revealed in the annual report on Colonial Research (For 1949-50) which was published today by the Colonial Office.

The problem concerned certain resistance strains to anti-malaria drugs and it was discovered particularly in patients from rubber estates in Malaya. Some evidence of it has also been reported from East and West Africa and elsewhere.

The Report described it as a "most important and disturbing development in malaria therapy." After a full discussion, the Malaria Sub-Committee of the Colonial Medical Research Committee declared that a factor existed "that might affect the policy to be adopted in future in the use of the different anti-malarial drugs" both in respect of the prevention and the treatment of malaria.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS

The Sub-Committee decided that to get at the full extent of the problem, its significance and importance, further investigations should be carried out in Malaya and elsewhere. It recommended also the study of the subject by experimental investigations in Britain on human volunteers. This plan was considered likely to be more effective and quicker than field investigations.

The Colonial Medical Research Committee have now reported that arrangements for the purpose are under consideration. It involves maintenance of malaria strains obtained from different colonial territories and their use in experimental studies and may take some time.

EXTENDED RANGE

The present range of malaria research is likely to be extended. Despite the importance of the African problems, says the Committee, it is felt the time has come to get a wider view of the whole malaria mosquito problem by extending research to other countries. One of the most promising of such fields is the West Indies. In that area, only in Trinidad and British Guiana has the problem been tackled in a scientific way.

Dr. Mulholland-Thomson, who had previously studied certain

East German "Peace" Talk

Berlin, Oct. 25.

The East German Government today urged the population of West Germany and West Berlin to "insist energetically upon a policy which will abolish the dangers of a new aggression and of new military adventures in Europe."

In a communique on yesterday's special session the East German Cabinet also pledged full support to the recent recommendations adopted by the Eastern European Foreign Ministers' meeting in Prague.

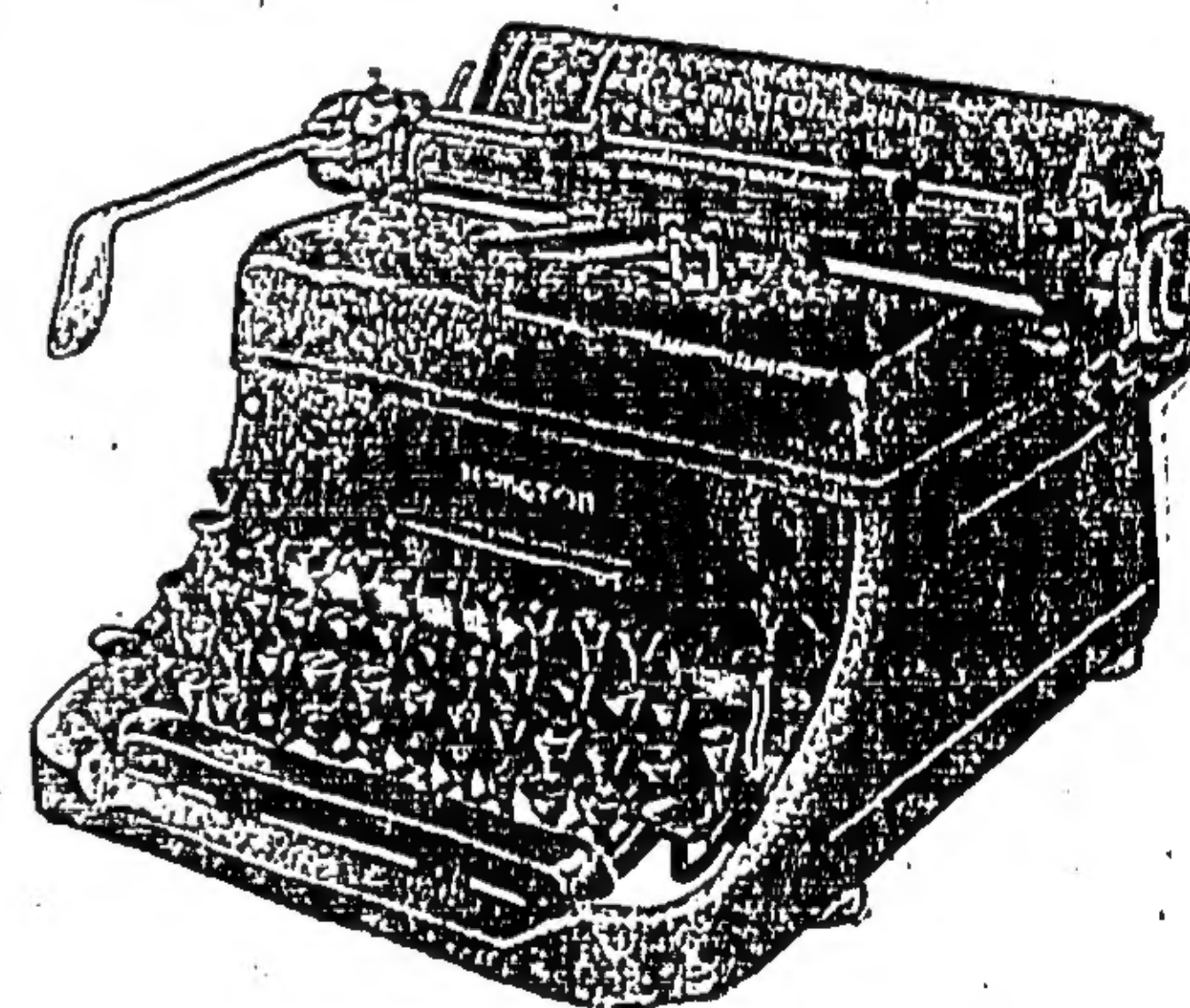
The communique, issued here tonight, described the Prague proposals as "a suitable basis for the unification of all the peoples of our German Fatherland."—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

11 P.M. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, Children's Story: "Save the Cat to the Dog" by Martin Armstrong. "A Preliminary Report" (BBCIS): 6.30, Southern Service: "The Western Orchestras" (Recorded Relay): 7.00, "Take it from Here" With Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards (BBCIS): 7.30, La Demi-Heure Française (Studio): 8.00, World News and News Analysis (London Relay): 8.15, Band of the Scots Guards, Peter Dawson (Baritone): 8.30, Rehearsal—New Analysis (London Relay): 8.45, Band of the Scots Guards, the King. Commentary by Wynford Thomas (London Relay): 9.30, A London Overture (John Ireland) Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra. Conducted by Sir Malcolm Sargent. 9.45, "Annual Flower Day"—An Appeal for the Tung Wah Hospital by Clement Kai Hing-shan (Studio): 10.00, "Ring Up the Curtain"—The Queen of Spades by Tchaikovsky. BBC Opera Orchestra and Chorus (BBCIS): 10.45, Music from British Films: 11.00, Radio News Reel (London Relay): 11.15, Weather Report: 11.16, "Goodnight Music" God Save the King: 11.20, Close Down.

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Mr Eden's Retort To Pacifist

London, Oct. 25. Mr. Anthony Eden suggested in Parliament today that the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, "who is now so 'friendly', should call off the Communist operations in Malaya."

Mr. Eden, the deputy leader of the Opposition, made the remark after the leftwing Labour pacifist, Mr. Emrys Hughes, had urged the Government to stop using bombers in Malaya.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. James Griffiths, said he preferred to leave this question to the Director of Operations on the spot. He told Mr. Hughes that only one civilian, a child of three, was known to have been killed by bombing.

Air Commodore Arthur Harvey (Conservative) said that at least the Royal Air Force gave some warning to civilians before bombing, whereas the "bandits" shot in the back people doing their normal day's work—Reuter.

Acheson Welcomes Plevin Initiative

Washington, Oct. 25. The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that the United States Government welcomed the French Government's initiative in proposing a method for organising armed forces in Western Europe.

He was commenting at his weekly press conference on the proposal made by the French Premier, M. Rene Plevin, that a European army should be created under a European Minister of Defence and that Germany's contribution to the common defence should be in the form of units in such an army.

"The United States Government welcomes the initiative taken by the French Government in proposing a method for organising armed forces in Western Europe, including those of Western Germany, to deter, and if necessary, to resist aggression."

"This represents a further approach towards the objective of bringing the common interest of the free nations of

Europe more closely together within the framework of the North Atlantic community.

"This proposal, which contains many far-reaching concepts, deserves and requires further study which the United States will undertake to give it."

Mr. Acheson said that there appeared to be some confusion whether the new French proposal supplanted the Schuman Plan (for pooling European coal and steel resources) but he thought it was clear that it did not.

"The Schuman Plan, he said, was more important than ever and the United States Government continued to hope for every possible success in working it out—Reuter.



"I just wish the old boy had more competitive spirit!"

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Take Guessing Out Wherever Possible

By OSWALD JACOBY

"THAT'S the craziest trick I've ever seen in my life," gasped North.

"That's nothing," said Presimistic Pete. "Stick around, old fellow, and you'll see even crazier tricks."

The trick to which North referred was the second trick of the hand shown today. I wonder how many readers will figure out what Presimistic Pete actually did.

West's opening lead was the six of hearts, and dummy won with the queen. What is the craziest—and yet most sensible—thing that declarer can do at this point?

Presimistic Pete was in no hurry to make his second play. After about a minute, however, he led a low diamond from the dummy!

East won with the ten of diamonds and returned a spade. Pete won in his own hand, entered dummy with a trump, and ruffed a low diamond. He then drew the rest of the trumps and entered dummy with the ace of clubs.

The ace and king of diamonds dropped East's remaining cards in that suit, allowing South to discard the two losing spades. The low diamonds were now good, but South needed only one of them in order to discard his losing club.

The remarkable play at trick two was not as crazy as it seemed. South wanted to establish the diamonds without losing

	♠ 05		17
	♥ KQ		
	♦ AK8732		
	♣ AJ5		
	(DEALER)		
♠ Q1073		♠ J4	
2		♥ 10933	
♥ 62		♦ QJ105	
♠ 94		♣ Q106	
♣ 9843			
	♠ AK106		
	♥ AJ874		
	♦ 6		
	♣ K72		
	N-S vul.		
North	East	South	West
1 ♠	1 Pass	1 ♠	1 Pass
3 ♠	3 Pass	3 ♠	3 Pass
4 ♥	4 Pass	6 ♥	4 Pass
Pass	Pass		
Opening Lead - ♥ 6			

